# REMOVING CITY OFFICIALS.

THE CHANGES IN LOCAL OFFICES-ME, TILDEN'S PROGRAMME TO SECURE THE PATRONAGE-A LAW WHICH MAY AFFECT THE EXCISE COMMIS-

Tammany office-holders continue to be much disturbed over the removal of Commissioner Nichols and the appointment of Mr. MacLean; they regard these changes as the carnest of a general warfare on city officials. Among the large number of offices which will become vacant on May 1 is that of Commissioner of Jurors, for which, as yet, no special applications have been made. One of Mr. Nichois's counsel declares that no arrangements have been made for contesting his removal. A law has been passed recently which, it is said, may have the effect of legislating the Excise Commissioners out of office,

#### THE FIGHT FOR LOCAL POWER.

OFFICE-HOLDERS EXCITED OVER THE EUMORS OF

trolling a good many votes, and that explains why The Republicans are cheerful and seem to be not

two Democratic factions. They see good hopes of crnor's signature. It provides that in the cities of

by blican Commissioners would be he could not say, but Joseph W. Mason in his opinion, if he could be induced to accept it, would make a first-class official. Another politician, equally prominent, said, at a hate hour last night, that he had almost positive information that the Governor's approval of the removal of General Smith would reach the Mayor to night. To a reporter who called on Mayor Cooper to ask about these rumors, he said: "Have not had any commineation from the Governor in reference to these cases, except his approval of the certificate fremoval in Mr. Nichob's case, as already published. He has furnished me with no reasons, and there is absolutely no truth, so for as I know, in the cilius stories," In regard to a rumor that the Excise Commissioners had been "legislated ent of office," the Mayor said be had not seen the bill referred to and could not express any ominion regarding it, but as the three Excise Commissioners go out of office of May 1, under the charter, there could be very little reason for legislating them out.

The Mayor is said to contemplate the appointment of a Commissioners go out of office of May 1, under the charter, there could be very little reason for legislating them out.

The Mayor is said to contemplate the appointment of a Commissioner's go out of office of the commissioner's do it its said on good arthority that there has not been one special application for it. The salary is \$15,000 a year, The reduction cannot be made to affect any person holding the office when the bill is passed, and if it does not become a law before May 10.

The charter is and to be ever free the legislature reducing the pay to \$5,000 a year. The reduction are also been the bill is passed, and if it does not become a law before May 10, the process of the commissioner of the law of the political process of the commissioner of the law to the law of the law of the law of the l

COMMENTS ON THE POLICE BOARD CHANGES. thanges in the Police Board. Joel Mason, at one time chairman of the Republican Executive Committee of this city, said that while he benefit to be gained by increasing the number of benefit to be gained by increasing the number of benefit to be gained by increasing the number of had no sympathy with Mr. Tilden, he commissioners to four and making the humber Commissioners to four and making the Board no partisan. There would be constant wrangling at MacLean was a good one. There were other qualifications for the effice of Commissioner besides the fact of a man's being a Republican. A Police Commissioner, of all officers, eaght to be an independent man. Mr. Erbardt had not been popular with the class continually looking for office, as he had been

too independent. "I see it stated," added Mr. Mason, "that my name has been mentioned for his office. I am not a candidate, and neither will I accept the position if it is offered to me." George Bliss, jr., said: "The effect of Mr. MacLean's appointment will be to burry up the dissolution of the meeting all party up the dissolution and the meeting all party up the dissolution an tion, which is practically already going on, of the Anti-Tammany element. There is a strong feeing among the Anti-Tammany faction that Mr. Cooper is putting himself under the control of gentlemen who, although unobjectionable as men, are not shrewd politicians, and who are not entitled to the shrewd politicians, and who are not entitled to the influence they are obtaining over the party. The appointment of Hubert O. Thompson to the County Clerkship was a bitter pill for the malcontents, and Mr. MacLean's appointment coming right in the track of it is likely to cause such men as Nelson J. Waterbury and others of his class to hold themselves aloof, to say the least, from the Anti-Tambelves aloof, to say the least, from the propositions of the promotions of promotions of the promotion of promotions o

many organization. The appointment will necessarily increase the feeling against Mr. Tilden among Tammany men. The change in the Police Commission is only one step in Mr. Tilden's programme. I will be much surprised if the Park Commissioners are not removed. I do not believe the intention is to leave Tammany Hall any considerable portion of the city patronage."

John D. Townsend, counsel for Sidney P. Nichols, stated last evening that it had not been decided yet to take legal praceedings to have Mr. Nichols reinstated in the Police Board. He said the counsel had not held a meeting in the case. It was a matter, he said, that could wait, and they proposed to study it carefully before beginning any proceedings.

Much curiosity has been expressed as to the effect of the appointment of Commissioner MacLean upon the trial of Captain Williams, which he has conducted as prosecuting attorney. Captain Williams, which he has conducted as prosecuting attorney. Captain Williams, counsel doubtless will object to Mr. MacLean sitting in judgment upon the charges already tried. It is believed, however, that there is nothing to hinder the three old members of the Board, who constitute a quorum, from passing upon the charges, while the remaining charge, which is to be tried to-day, will be tried before the full Board.

THE VETERAN'S LAST HOURS.

A DANGEROUS ILLNESS INCREASED BY THE BREAKING OF THE COLLAR BONE—HEROIC ENDURANCE OF

Charles F. MacLean is a young bachelor of about thirty-six years, and lives at No. 14 Gramercy Park, being the next-door neighbor of Samuel with Mr. Filden's family tree. Mr. MacLean obtained his collegiate education at Yale, being graduated in he remained several years, diligently prosecuting said by a friend, conferred on the young American the venerable title of Doctor of Laws. He fully mastered the German language, and became also an accomplished French scholar. He was in Europe at the outbreak of the France-Prussian war, and out of cariosity went to the front, being for some time in company with Major-General Sheridan and General Forsyti, who were sent by the United States Government to study the scence of European wardare, Mr. MacLean watched the siege of Metz and was one of the very first persons to ride into the conquered stronghold, from the besigeers lines. After the war he returned to Now-York and entered the law office of ex-Judge Fullerton, where he remained until 1873, when he returned to Europe, accompanying Mr. Tidden on his European tour. On coming home he took a desk in Mr. Itiden's Wall-st, office, where he has been ever since. Mr. MacLean has built up a law bosiness of his own, and for several years has been counsel to the Police Hoard. While it has been asserted that as counsel to the Board he has drawn a large salary for a little service those who have business acquaintance with

HOW A NEW LAW MAY AFFECT THEIR TENURE OF

Politicians of this city are excited over a bill which, it is claimed by some, will legislate the Excise Commissioners out of office. The bill passed the Legislature without attracting much attention, fine, he determined to take a drive in averse to witnessing the bitter contest between the | and became a law on April 4 by receiving the Govthe State the Mayor shall appoint three Excise Commissioners every third year without confirma-

in the control of the

Deane bill in the Assembly on Wednesday, which | A provided for the reorganization of the Fire Depart-

In conversation last evening on the subject of the of the department with the same care

must understand it thoroughly before he can act commissioners to four and making the Board Board Boards an. There would be constant wranging and quarrelling, and two votes against two votes would be the order of the day. I would much prefer an odd number. Five or seven Commissioners would be much better than four. Whatever political motive there is in this matter I have not yet learned." Commissioner Gorman said: "Make the Board non-partisan? Why it is non-partisan now. Put in four new Commissioners, two of whom are Republicans and two Democratis—then you make the Board partisan. An agreement will be made among the Commissioners to divide the patronage, giving half to each political party. The Board is not conducted in that manner now. I am a Democrat, but I am sure that Commissioner Perley, the Republican gets just as much of the patronage as I do. What does the patronage amount to I Simply in the appointments of firemen. Well, in two years I have had just thirteen appointments. Mr. Perley has had just the same number. As to promotions I deny that they are made in any instance on account of politics. Promotions are made for merit only. A certain number, I marke

mored citizens, lies at the point of death at his residence, No. 3 West Twenty-first-st. By his hedgan Dix, rector of Trinity Church, and his physicians. For several months General D(x has suffered severely from a painful disease, which his advanced age has rendered it difficult to relieve by has been confined to his room and bed, but his

the window and threw open the blinds. Observing that the day promised to be unusually Park, but went back to bed to rest a short time before dressing. A little later he rang for a servant, and then attempting to rise sudtwisted under him in such a position that his collar bone was fractured. Dr. Keys, assisted by Drs.

to his daughter, Mrs. Walsh, who lives in Japan; companied to his daughter, Mrs. Walsh, who lives in Japan; saying he was about to leave this world in the hope of an immortal life, and giving her his naternal blessing. He talked fondly with the members of his family who surrounded his bedside, sometimes losing consenousness and at others smileting great losing consenousness and at others smileting, from a filter many no complaint, and bearing his affilietions with characteristic fortitude. His last content words to the sorrowing family group which stood around him were: "I behave in foot, and have entire faith in Christ my Redeemer. I am at eminy with no man."

On Saturday morating General Dix's faculties were clouded, and his physicians after consultation announced that the end what hear at hand, and his death might be expected in a few hours. At 8 p. 170. I that day he radiced for a short time, and seemed to be perfectly conscious, though mable to speak above a whisper. At 5 p. m. be fell into a behargize sleep, from which the physicians believed he would never tally. Through the maint and all day vestereday the axis ones watchers by the bed of death believed that with any moment might came the awful change; but the dying veteran was growing weaker each passing hour, at that time he had taken no nourishment for more than fitty hours, and it was not thought possible that bite chall be prolonged many hours. Dr. Morgan Dix, which advanced many hours. Dr. Morgan Dix, which advanced many hours. Dr. Morgan Dix, who had watched with his father for ion nights, went home early last night but retained heart, who was on General Dix's medical staff when the later was in communing the remaining the war of the rebestion.

THE ALLEN PRINT WORKS.

### THE ALLEN PRINT WORKS.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 20.-The creditors of the Allen Print Works received a report of the condi-tion of its affairs yesterday. They appointed a commit

### A STOLEN BUT A FATAL RIDE.

BALTIMORE, April 20,-Last night as a eight train on the Western Marchard Rattroad was uning to theselfly an unknown covered man got on one of etruck- under the cars. This morning after the train school like city a portion or his mutth-red remains was and hanging to the truck. The train hands knew ching of handli the train arrived, at 9 o'clock.

### A CHICAGO CLUB TO VISIT BOSTON.

Cincago, April 20,-The Commercial Club of Chengo has accepted the livitation of the Commercial Cub of Easien to visit the latter on the 11th of

#### GOVERNOR ROBERSON AND MR. WEED. ALBANY, April 20,-It is denied that Smith

M. Wend spent several hours in consultation with Gov-ernor Holtman at the Ux cutive Mansien on Friday

### CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

A BAREBACK RIDER HURT.

PHILADELPHIA, April 20.—At the London Circus last evening Frank Melville, the well-known bareback rider, was severely induced by being thrown from his horse, which took fright and stumbled.

A YOUNG GIRL'S DEATH AT LONG BRANCH.
LONG BRANCH, ADTIL 20.—The body of a young girl about fourcest years old was discovered floating near the louist of Sandy Hoos leddy. The body had been in the water evidently a long time. The Coroner has been informed.

A BRITISH BRIG ASHORE IN A SNOW STORM.
MILBRIDGE, Me., April 20.—What was apparently a British brig west ash at last night in a snow storm on carket's Island, near Mount Desert. The crew were saved and are on the brand to-day. The vessel became a wreck.

THREE HIGH-TONED MAIL ROBBERS.

New-Orleans, April 20.—A special dispatch from Dallas, Texas, says Special Agent Foster has arrested "Jack" Secrett, a sen of the Hon. Robert Secret of the Kentucky Legislature, H. G. Jones, a man from St. Louis, where he has filled a position of honer and trust, and O. B. Louis, a prominent hotel man of Fort Worth, for robbing the Fort Worth mail coaches.

both my colleagues agreed he was the best man for the position. A little while after that one of my Democratic friends informed me that Bradley was Democratic friends informed me that I never inquired into a man's politics when he is to be promoted. And neither do the other Commissioners. Why And neither do the other Commissioners why And neither do the other Commissioners. Why And neither do the other Commissioners. Why And neither do the other Commissioners why And neither do the other Commissioners why And neither do the other Commissioners. Why And neither do the other Commissioners why And neither do the other Commissioners why And neither do the other Commissioners why And neither do the other Commissioners. Why And neither do the other Commissioners why And neither do the other Commissioners. Why And neither do the other Commissioners why A testimony about post traderships, formerly taken, which has been called for by the court martial at New-York, will be forwarded as soon as it can be copied. A report has been made on agriculture at the Paris Exhibition.

## A BILLION OF GREENBACKS.

OF PAPER MONEY FOR PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.

IGENERAL PRESS DISPATCHAL Washington, April 20.—Representative De La Matyr has filed a petition, embodying a bill, to esthe United States to the aggregate amount of Baren, assured him that his recovery was exceedingly doubtful. General Dix did not give up hope of recovery, however, and spoke cheerfully and hopefully of the future. Only a few days ago, in conversation with John J. Cisco, his banker and friend for forty years, and Assistant United States Treasurer when General Dix was Secretary of the Treasury, he spoke of spending the Summer at his country seat at West Hampton, L. I. On a few pleasant days he was driven slowly to the Park, and often, when confined in doors, walked about his room.

Nearly two months ago General Dix became troubled with sleeplessness at right, and suffered much from consequent nervous depression. On the night of April 10 he enjoyed several hours, sound sleep, and on the morning of the 11th awoke much refreshed. He arose without assistance, walked to

AN UNSUCCESSFUL ATTEMPT BY SENATORS WIL-LIAMS AND HEREFORD TO PROVE THAT THEY HAD SEEN MILITARY INTIMIDATION.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNEA lenged Democratic Senators to say that they had

tillery, and had been sent from Fort McHenry to assist the United States Marshal making posses-

he intends to make. General Garden has has been made preparations to participate in the debate. Of the New-York Representatives, Messrs, Hiscock, Crowley, McCook, Bulley and others will speak. A final vote upon the hill will probably be reached by next Saturday. GRAIN AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

#### FACIS FROM THE REPORT OF MR. WOODMAN, ONE OF THE COMMISSIONEES TO PARIS. THY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.I

Washington, April 20. — The report upon agriculture by J. J. Woodman, of Michigan, Assistant-Commissioner to the Paris Exposition, contains an interesting account of the exhibit of grains. It says the finest exhibit of agricultural products from the United States was that of the Oregon State Commission. Of the other great agrienitural and cereal producing States of the Union some were not represented at all and some only

the present condition of agricultural interests in the principal countries of Europe, noting especially the counts in which they differ from the same industries in our own country. In France the average size of farms is sixteen and a half acres arable or thirty-three and a half acres of productive land, making 3,977,781 farms. Of these, 2,826,388 or 71 per cent are cultivated by the owners; 831,943 or only 21 per cent are rented at a fixed price; and S per cent are worked on shares. The free use of fertilizers is mentioned as the reason for the heavy crops realized from small areas. The advantage of rotation has also been fully demonstrated in France. In the English exhibit samples of Molds's new varieties of wheat were shown in the straw and attracted much attention. It was claimed that this wheat could be sown one mouth earlier and would require only one-half the quantity of the old varieties and would produce 105 grains from a single stalk, and 112 bushels from a single acre. The report shows that the average production of England eracre is greater than in any other country in Europe if not in the world. In Austria and Hungary 9212 per cent of the whole territory is productive and the soil is highly favorable for agriculture. The farmers generally own the seil they cultivate. The average yield of wheat is tifteen bush-

An elaborate and comprehensive table giving the average amount of the cereal production of the European countries which faroish a surplus for commerce and also those which are obliged to unport breadstriffs, shows that the average annual production of cereals in Europe amounts to 5,147,

796,000 bushels, of which Russia produces 1,655,-621,000 bushels, or nearly one-third; the whole of Germany, 765,000,000 bushels; France, 710,130,-000 bushels and Hungary,300,330,000. On the basis of an average of 1578,00 bushels of cereals for each person for home consumption, Roumenia, Denmark, Russia, Frussia, France, Hungary, Bavaria and Sweden alone raise sufficient for home consumption. A comparison of the production of cereals ner cipita for the whole population of Europe with that for the United States gives the former about seventeen bushels and the latter forty bushels.

The report says that many of the countries of Europe, especially Great Britain and France, are largely deficient in meat products and that they are now turning their attention to the United States for supplies. The report says that English stock raisers, who have become alarmed at the success which has attended the importation of American beef, have recently discovered that American cattle can be imported and fed even up-n American grain at present prices with considerable profit to the English importer.

#### English importer. POST TRADERSHIPS.

AUTHENTICATED COPIES OF DOCUMENTS ON THIS SUBJECT TO BE SUPPLIED TO THE COURT-MAR-

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Judiciary Committee of the House in the matter of ne subpona of its file clerk by the Judge-Advocate the Judge-Advocate may issue a requisition for the | General of Charkoff. Generals Todleben and Melitigation before the Military Committee for which tigation before the Military Committee for which
the Judge-Advocate asks was never printed by the
House. Influences too strong to be resisted were
used to prevent its publication. It was the testimony in which the abuses of the post tradeship system were first exposed; and if the subject had been
closely followed no at that time the Democratic
Congress would never have made the Belknap impenchment sensation.

#### A NEW FINANCE CLERK. MEMPHIS HAVING BEEN ABOLISHED, ONE OF ITS

dinate officials of the Senate is going on rapidly.

# SIXTY DAYS TO BE ALLOWED FOR POPULAR SUB.

Washington, April 20.-The circular issued on Friday by the Secretary of the Treasury in relation

mended and reissued as follows:

Department circular No. 60, of April 16, 1879, is
hereby reschided, all the 4 per cent bonds therein
effected for sale having been sold. The \$10 refunding
ertificates will be issued for lawful money, in sums not
o exceed \$100 at one time, by the Treasurer and
Assistant Treasurers of the United States and by all

Washington, April 20, 1879.

The subscriptions to the four per cent refunding cer-

a speech on the proposed repeal of the Election law. five tribes, called at the Executive Mansion yesterday be Consul-General to Mexico, left Washington last using for his post. It is understood that General other, upon his return to this country, will publish a ok-continuing his observations upon the Bepublic of

liver, have discovered that Mr. William H. Vanderbilt does not favor their project, as they at first supposed he would do. On the contrary, he is reported to insist upon immediag the river below betroit, for the con-yeal-nes of the Canada Southern Read.

Cheap and fraudulent divorces can no longer be obained in this District. Half a dozen sails have been thrown out of court on the ground of fraud within a thrown out of cource on the ground of rand which short time, and the Judges have all agreed to permit no divorce sail to pass without the closest scrutiny. Hereafter the strongest evidence of legal residence in the Dashet and of the absence of colusion will be required before a derice can be obtained.

### FIRE RECORD.

THE EAST RIVER IN A BLAZE.

Sudden excitement was created yesterday t II a. m. about the East River front and at Pelic cadquariers, by an alarm of fire from Blackwell's and. It was soon learned that the fire was not on e land, but in the middle of the river. The surface of the annel Cividing Blackwell's Island from Hunter's Point is ablaze for several hundred yards, and the tide rened the flames toward fac Long Island shore, en-moring the docks and buildings skirting the water, and conduit, through which the crude off is pumped der the river from the depot of the fludeon River in and to the Hunter's Point refineries, had suddenly use, it was said, and the off in a few minutes covered a water.

the water.

The break occurred in the middle of the river, near the south end of Blackwell's Island, and a keeper who was looking down the stream says he saw a column of water and oil, that looked like a water-spout, rise high in the sir, in some manner the oil was set on fire hear the old Harlem Railroad dock in Ravenswood. No ships were near, and the fire gradually spent its fary and ded out without doing material damage. The dunage to the orden oil could not be ascertained.

### EUREKA HALF BURNED DOWN.

TWO THOUSAND PROPER LIFT WITHOUT SHELTER. SAN FRANCISCO, April 20.-A fire at Eureka, mier of dwellings. Three hundred families are dilute and 2,000 people are without shelter. A feet commutee has been organized. The loss is ignly estimated at \$1,000,000.

### TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

THRUE DEATHS FROM YELLOW FEVER.
Bestun, April 20.—The barque Midas, which are tyed from Ro Jameiro, yesterday, was sent to quarantine, aree deaths from yellow fever having occurred on board.

three deaths from yellow fever having occurred on board.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 29.—The steamer Belgie, which saided yesterd by for Hong Kong, carried the following freasure: Trade dealers, 87,070; Mexican dollars, 870,265; gold cola, 897; silver form, 8402,361.

CANNOT GUTE A JURY IN ALL RICHMOND.

FRUIERICKSRUEG, Va., April 29.—An officer of the Enchanged Court is here summoning a panel of different of this pince from which to select juriers for the Poindexter trial, it being impossible to get a jury there.

WILLIAM J. HADLEY DIES OF WOUNDS.

trial, it being impossible to get a fury there.

WILLIAM J. HADLEY DIES OF WOUNDS.

ALBANY, N. Y. April 20. William J. Hadley, the haver who was assembled and cut with a knote several works are by one of his citests, named Rughes, fled last night. Hughes has been in [8] ever since the assault.

Hughes has been in 19 ever since the assault.

AN ATTACK & JUIGE TAFT RESENTED.

CINCINNATI, A ril 20.—A newspaper called resonately Newscontained an attack on Judge Taft in its case yesterday. In the afternoon William Taft, a son of the hughe and a recent graduate of Vale College, called on Mr. lose, the ocities of the paper, and gave him a severe beating. AN UNPLIASANT SUMPRISE FOR LEGISLATORS.
AUGUSTA, Me., April 20.—The Governor and
Council have ordered the State Treasurer to forward to the
members of the Legislature for the years from 1872 to 1879
inclusive a copy of the opinion of the Saureme Court upon
the subject of miseage. Members are to be requested to return the smoothes litegrally produces.

### DESPOTISM IN RUSSIA.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

IX GREAT CENTRES OF POPULATION PLACED UNDER MARTIAL LAW-SUPPRISE EXPRESSED IN ENG-

The Czar has promptly carried out his threat that repressive measures would be adopted. He has proclaimed martial law in six great centres of population, including the cities of Moscow, Kieff, Warsaw, St. Petersburg. Charkoff and Odessa. General amazement is evinced by London journals at the rigor of the military system which the Czar has established. It is regarded as a relapse into practical barbarism, and an admission that disloyalty is deep and widespread throughout the Russian Empire.

### ESTABLISHING MILITARY RULE.

THREE NOTED GENERALS APPOINTED GOVERNOR!

St. Perassuss, April 20, 1879.
An official decree is published appointing provisionally General Gourkho Governor-General of St. Petersburg, General Todleben Governor-Genaoff will command troops in their respective Gover-norships. It is also believed that General Melikoff will also rule the adjoining Governments of Polta-

#### va. Tchernageif, Kurst and Oret. THE CONSPINACY WIDESPREAD.

Losbon, April 20, 1870.

The Pull Mull Gazette (auti-Russian), commentng upon the ukase of the Czar ordering the ap-

# The Daily News, which is friendly to Russia, says

THE TERMS OF THE IMPERIAL DECREE.

pointment of Governors-General for six of the most populous districts in Russia, with perfectly despotio powers, begins by stating that recent events have powers, begins by stating that recent events have shown that there exists in Russia a band of criminals, who, ileough not aumerous, are very deternanced, and aim at underathing the State. Their crimes, it says, have necessitated the provisional adoption of exceptional measures in order to permit of exemplary punishment of guilty persons and provide Government officials with the necessary powers for maintaining order. The ukase provends to amnounce the provisional appointment of Governora-tieneral of St. Petersburg, Charloff and Odessa, invested with extended and extraordinary powers. Similar powers are conferred upon the Governora-tieneral of Moscow, Kieff and Warsaw. The civil administration in the abovementanced districts is placed under control of the Governors-General in the same manner as they are subordinate to the Commander-in-Chief of an army subordinate to the Commander-in-Cluet of an army in time of war in districts where martial law has been proclaimed. The control of all educational establishments is vested in the Governors-General, who are also empowered to send before military tribinals all civitians in the districts over which they preside. The Governors-feneral are further are they preside. The Governors-General are further authorized to remove summarily from their respective districts all persons whose continued residence may be considered dangerous; to order the arrest of any persons whatsoever on their own judgment and responsibility; to suppress temporarily or permanently any newspapers or periodicals should they appear to follow subversive tendencies, and generally to adopt such measures as they may consider necessary for the preservation of the public peace.

### SERVIA INVADED.

A MASSACRE BY ALBANIANS REPORTED-TROOPS SENT AGAINST THEM.

LOSDON, April 20, 1879.

It is stated that a force of Albanians have taken possession of Karshamile and massacred all of the Christian inhabitants. Servian troops have been christian innastables, servian troops have been sent to cut off their retreat across the frontier. Severy fighting is anticipated. The Albanians, whose initiality is estimated at upward of 4,000, are divided into two columns which have advanced, one six and the other two and a half hours march within the Servian frontier, massacring and burning as they proceed. The Servian force is 8,000 strains.

### A SIX DAYS' WALKING MATCH.

A six days' walking match will begin at Aericultural finil, at Isimgton, to-morrow, for the long distance championship of England. The contestants in the match will be Corkey (the holder), "Brower" Brown, Idzel and Weston, the Autorican. No man will receive anything who does not cover 450 miles.

MR. LORILLAND'S HORSES. Uneas is supported at 100 to 7 for the 2,000 guineas stakes, which will be run on the 30th instant at the Newmarket First Spring Meeting, and at 40 to 1 for the Perby stakes, which will take place on the 28th of May at the Epson Summare Meeting. His Duke of Mageata is to run at the Goodwood Meeting.

### FRENCH ELECTIONS.

Paris, April 20, 1879. Second ballots for Members of the Chamber of Deputies were held in eight districts to-day. M. Godelle (Bonapartist) was elected in the district of the Champs Elystes. He received 6,500 votes, and M.

Clamargan, the Republican candidate, 5,011.

M. Bianqui was elected in Bordeaux by 6,001 votes, against 5,330 cast for M. Laverinjon (Moderate Repub-In the other six districts the ballots resulted in the return of Republicans, as was anticipated. It is expected that the Chamber will aunui M. Bianqui's election as illegal.

### THE BURMAN KING DEFIANT.

Reuter's dispatch from Bombay says that according to intelligence received there from Mondalay, the King declared to his counselors that fear had heretofore made him yield to the British demands, but henceforth he would neither listen to nor speak of proposals for accommodation with England.